

great rich tradition of the U.S. Army, I proclaim my annual Senate floor "Hooah!"

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE GROUPS SUPPORT CLOSING THE GUN SHOW LOOPHOLE

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, since 1968 it has been illegal for convicted felons, illegal aliens, individuals involuntarily committed to a mental health facility, individuals who have renounced their citizenship, drug addicts, those dishonorably discharged from the military, and fugitives who possess or purchase a firearm. In 1996, Congress passed legislation to extend the prohibition on firearms to individuals who were under a domestic violence restraining order or convicted of a domestic violence misdemeanor. I supported that legislation because of growing evidence that people who had committed acts of domestic violence were buying guns and using them.

According to the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, 40 percent of women killed with firearms are murdered by an intimate partner. According to a Violence Policy Center analysis, a woman is 14 times more likely to be murdered by a spouse, intimate acquaintance or close relative if there has been a history of domestic violence. And, having one or more guns in the home makes a woman more than seven times more likely to be the victim of homicide.

The threat posed by some domestic abusers was highlighted by a Federal court case, *Emerson v. United States*. Timothy Joe Emerson was subject to a domestic violence restraining order that required him to stay away from his wife and her young daughter. Because of the restraining order, he was prohibited from possessing a firearm. Emerson was indicted for violating that provision after an incident in which he threatened his wife with a Beretta pistol and pointed it at her child. This is not an isolated case, and we need to prevent these people from possessing and purchasing firearms.

On Wednesday morning my staff met with Kathy Hagenian of the Michigan Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence. Kathy is in Washington this week as part of the National Network to End Domestic Violence Annual Meeting and Legislative Day. The Coalition's mission is to combat all domestic and sexual violence by supporting prevention and intervention programs in communities throughout the State of Michigan. One of the issues she raised was her organization's support of Senator REED's Gun Show Background Check Act. I, too, support this common sense gun safety legislation. This bill would simply apply the background checks that are mandatory for guns purchased in stores to gun shows.

In 1996, the Congress closed the domestic violence loophole. Now it is time to close the gun show loophole. The lack of background checks at gun

shows leaves battered women and their children vulnerable to violence. I urge my colleagues to support this important gun safety legislation.

THE MADRID PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I have come to the floor today to talk about an important piece of legislation, S. 407, the Madrid Protocol Implementation Act, which continues to be blocked from Senate consideration. As I said in an earlier statement on June 7, 2002, there are important bills that have cleared the Democratic side of the aisle and that have bipartisan support, but are being blocked by holds placed by anonymous Republican Senators. Last week, I spoke about legislation concerning national security and law enforcement, including S. 1770, implementing legislation for two anti-terrorism treaties. Fortunately, today, the Senate overwhelmingly passed the Leahy-Hatch substitute amendment to S. 1770 to help ensure that the United States continues to lead the world in the global fight against terrorism. I rise today to speak about protecting the intellectual property of American business.

I introduced S. 407, the Madrid Protocol Implementation Act, with Senator HATCH last year to provide implementing legislation for an important treaty, the Madrid Protocol. This bill promises to help American businesses better protect their intellectual property in the international marketplace.

The Clinton administration transmitted the Madrid Protocol to the Senate for ratification in 2000, but no action was taken while the Senate was under majority control by the Republicans. Under the leadership of Chairman BIDEN, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in November, 2001, reported the Madrid Protocol to the Senate with the recommendation that the Senate give its advice and consent to accession to the Madrid Protocol.

S. 407 would implement this new treaty. The legislation would make no substantive change in American trademark law. The bill would set up new procedures for trademark applicants to file a single trademark application with the Patent and Trademark Office. This single filing would give the applicant "one stop" international trademark registration—a process only available to signatory countries to the Protocol. This would benefit American businesses and companies who need to protect their trademarks as they sell their goods and services in international markets, including over the Internet.

The House version of this bill, H.R. 741, has already passed the Republican House of Representatives, as it has for the past three Congresses. The Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously reported this bill favorably to the full Senate in July, 2001, and we have been trying unsuccessfully to get it passed by unanimous consent ever since.

This bill is critical in keeping our trademark laws up-to-date. It represents a significant step in our efforts to ensure that American trademark law adequately serves and promotes American interests. It is time for the anonymous, secret Republican holds on S. 407 to be lifted so that the Senate can pass this important legislation to protect the private intellectual property of Americans in the global economy.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred June 9, 2002 in Riverside, CA. An attack outside a popular gay bar left one gay man dead and another wounded. Jeffery Owens, 40, died of multiple stab wounds while coming to the aid of Michael Bussee, 48, who was being beaten and stabbed in the bar parking lot. Before stabbing Owens, one attacker was heard to yell "You want some trouble . . . fag, here it is!" Police are currently looking for the assailants, four men with shaved heads, and are investigating the incident as a hate crime.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO RAYMOND D. EVANS

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to the staple of the Missouri conservation community, Mr. Raymond D. Evans. Mr. Evans is retiring after 35 years of service with the Missouri Department of Conservation and he is a major contributor to the development of conservation provisions for the State of Missouri. Mr. Evans' fundamental efforts have played a role in developing provisions that helped land owners implement management practices to improve profitability and wildlife values by helping to protect the soil and water resources that are the foundation of agriculture and wildlife productivity. He has maintained the highest standard of excellence in his service to conservation and received several awards from his peers and associates as a result. These awards include the management Award from the Southeast Section of The